

Modernism :-

- ⊛ Artists and thinkers saw traditional approaches to the arts, architecture, literature, religion, social organization — as outdated.

in light of the new economic, social and political circumstances.

Modern Life :- Deepest problems of modern life derive from the claim of the individual

Development of

- ① Individualism.
- ② Capitalism.
- ③ Urbanisation.
- ④ Positive possibilities of tech. & political process.

↓
preserving the autonomy and individuality of his existence.

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driven by the overwhelming social forces, external culture and the technique of life.

- ⊛ Modernist literature — attempted to move from the bonds of Realist literature

which represented subject matter truthfully.

General Characteristics:

- ① Implications of the 1st world war.
- ② Rise of trade unionism and collective bargaining.
- ③ A general social discontent.
- ④ The emergence of psychoanalysis.

Psychoanalysis is the belief that all people have unconscious thoughts, feelings, desires and memories.

Characterization in 20th Century Novels :-

① Move from static to dynamic.

19th Century Characters — They do not develop.

↳ novels did not depict unimportant modifications —> the characters are ^{same} from the beginning to the end.

Important Characters of 19th century -

↳ Heathcliff — Wuthering Heights — by Emily Brontë.
Micawber — David Copperfield — by Dickens.
Uriah Heep — David Copperfield — by Dickens.
Amelia Sedley — Vanity Fair by Thackeray.
Fred Bayham — Newcomes by Thackeray.
Mr. Proudie — Barchester Towers by Trollope.
& Mrs. Proudie

② Mrs. Micawber in David Copperfield is a very important character of the 19th century novel — she repeats the same matter from the beginning to the end.

③ Chief Concern of the Novelists — in the 19th Century — was to create memorable characters and to convey a moral.

④ Modern Characters —

- ✓ Constantly evolving.
- ✓ makes a psychological research.
- ✓ reveals the character from within.
- ✓ dissects his mind and soul.
- ✓ Man is a complex creature.
- ✓ Man is made of both virtues and vices.

Modern characters, when analysed from within, do not enjoy the reputation of being memorable characters.

Stream of Consciousness :-

- ① Style or technique of writing that tries to capture the natural flow of a character's extended thought process, often by incorporating sensory impressions, incomplete ideas, unusual syntax, and rough grammar.
- ② Early 20th Century Modern movement.
- ③ Originated in psychology before critics in literary field began using it to describe a narrative style that depicts how people think.
↳ Visually represents a character's thoughts.
- ④ Coined by American philosopher and psychologist, William James, who used it in his work The Principles of Psychology (1890).
- ⑤ ^{→ 1918} Novelist May Sinclair first applied the term 'the stream of consciousness' in a literary context to discuss Dorothy Richardson's series of 13 semi-autobiographical novels titled 'Pilgrimage' — the first complete stream of consciousness novel published in English — beginning years of the 20th Century.

Consciousness -

- The state of being aware of and responsive to one's surrounding.
- Fact of awareness by the mind of itself and the world.
- A person's awareness / perception of something.
- ① Stream of Consciousness is shown by the help of time from the past to the present till the near future. This is called a psychological time which deals with the internal and the external subjectivity of each character's thoughts and emotions in order to represent the flow of consciousness.

- ④ The reader feels as if he/she is eavesdropping on the flow of conscious thoughts and experience in the character's mind.

Interior Monologue vs. Stream of Consciousness -

Interior Monologue -

- ④ Character's thoughts often presented using traditional grammar and syntax.
- ④ Have a clear logical progression from one sentence to the next, and also one idea to the next.
- ④ Coherent, fully formed sentences, as if the character is talking to him or herself.

Stream of Consciousness -

- ④ Portrayed the actual experience of thinking.
- ④ Chaos and distraction in the process.
- ④ Relay in character's thoughts.
- ④ Readers are experienced the thoughts of the characters in the same way the character is thinking them.